

P E T I T I O N

1 Commissioner for Patents
Alexandria, VA 22313

5 Your Petitioner, TROY M. JUST, a citizen of the United States and a resident of
the State of Nebraska, whose post office address is 7524 Brummond Drive, Lincoln,
Nebraska 68516, prays that Letters Patent may be granted to him for the improvement
in

A PRE-FILL APPLICATOR

as set forth in the following specification.

10 BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. FIELD OF THE INVENTION

15 This invention relates to a pre-fill applicator and more particularly to a pre-fill
vaginal applicator. Further, the invention relates to a vaginal applicator which is
designed to discourage the re-use of the same.

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE RELATED ART

20 The use of vaginal applicators for application of medication is well known in the
art. Although the prior art vaginal applicators have met with success, the same suffer
from certain drawbacks or disadvantages. Many of the prior art vaginal applicators are
extremely complicated thereby making the manufacture of the same a difficult task.
Additionally, certain of the prior art vaginal applicators have a blunt dispensing tip which
makes the use thereof uncomfortable to the person using the same. Further, the prior
art vaginal applicators are designed in such a way that they may possibly be re-used
25 which may lead to the spread of disease. The prior art vaginal applicators, when pre-

1 filled with medication, do not have adequate sealing of the medication reservoir which
results in some evaporation of the medication during shipment and storage. Lastly, the
prior art vaginal applicators normally do not have a means for ensuring that substantially
all of the medication is dispensed from the applicator.

5 SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The pre-filled vaginal applicator of this invention comprises a tubular barrel
having an open end and a dispensing end provided with at least one opening formed
therein. A selectively removable closure, such as a snap cap or threaded cap, closes
the dispensing end of the barrel. A resilient piston having first and second ends is
10 selectively slidably positioned in the barrel and has an outer surface which is in sealing
contact with the inner surface of the barrel to define a medication reservoir between the
first end of the piston and the dispensing end of the barrel. The piston, prior to insertion
into the barrel, has a larger outside diameter than the inside diameter of the barrel so
15 that the piston is in a compressed state against the inner surface of the barrel when the
piston is inserted into the barrel. The second end of the piston has an opening
extending thereinto which terminates between the first and second ends of the piston.
An elongated plunger having first and second ends is adapted to be inserted into the
open end of the barrel so that the first end thereof may be inserted into the opening in
20 the second end of the piston to detachably connect the plunger to the piston. The
plunger, when connected to the piston and being moved towards the dispensing end of
the barrel, causes the resilient piston to longitudinally stretch to permit the piston to slide
towards the dispensing end of the barrel, thereby forcing medication in the medication

1 reservoir to be ejected from the opening in the dispensing end of the barrel. The first
end of the plunger is detachably connected to the piston in such a manner so that
movement of the plunger away from the piston will cause the first end of the plunger to
disconnect from the piston. The piston is constructed of a material so as to destruct if
5 an attempt is made to manually move the piston towards the open end of the barrel by
applying force against the first end thereof, thereby ensuring that the applicator may not
be re-used.

It is therefore a principal object of the invention to provide an improved pre-fill
applicator.

10 A further object of the invention is to provide an improved pre-fill vaginal
applicator.

Yet another object of the invention is to provide a vaginal applicator which is
designed so as to be comfortable to the person utilizing the same.

15 Still another object of the invention is to provide a vaginal applicator comprised of
four pieces, that is, a barrel, plunger, piston and cap.

Still another object of the invention is to provide a vaginal applicator including a
threaded cap which is designed to be threadably mounted on the dispensing end of the
barrel in such a manner so that the threads do not come into contact with the patient's
20 vagina when the cap has been removed from the barrel and the applicator is inserted
into the patient's vagina.

Still another object of the invention is to provide a pre-fill vaginal applicator which
is designed so as to prevent its re-use.

1 Still another object of the invention is to provide a pre-fill vaginal applicator of the type described which reduces evaporation of the medication in the medication reservoir during shipment or storage.

5 Yet another object of the invention is to provide an applicator of the type described which is economical of manufacture, durable in use and refined in appearance.

These and other objects will be apparent to those skilled in the art.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

10 Figure 1 is a side elevational view of the vaginal applicator of this invention with the plunger thereof in its fully extended or dispensing condition;

Figure 2 is a view similar to Figure 1 except that the piston is in its original pre-fill position;

Figure 3 is a rear perspective view of the piston of this invention;

15 Figure 4 is an end elevational view of the piston as seen from the left side of Figure 3;

Figure 5 is a side elevational view of the piston of Figure 3;

Figure 6 is a side view of the plunger of this invention;

20 Figure 7 is an end view of the plunger of Figure 6 as seen from the left side of Figure 6;

Figure 8 is an end view of the plunger of Figure 6 as seen from the right side of Figure 6;

Figure 9 is an elevational view of the barrel portion of the applicator;

1 Figure 10 is an end view of the barrel of Figure 9 as seen from the right side of
Figure 9;

 Figure 11 is a partial enlarged sectional view as seen on lines 11-11 of Figure 10;

5 Figure 12 is a side elevational view of a threaded cap closure which is used with
the barrel of Figures 9-11;

 Figure 13 is an end view of the cap of Figure 12 as seen from the right side of
Figure 12;

10 Figure 14 is a side elevational view of a modified form of the applicator of with
portions thereof cut away to more fully illustrate the invention;

 Figure 15 is a side elevational view of the applicator of Figure 14 with portions
thereof cut away to more fully illustrate the invention;

 Figure 16 is a side elevational view of the barrel of Figure 14 which is designed
to have a snap-fit cap mounted thereon;

15 Figure 17 is an end view of the barrel of Figure 16 as seen from the right side of
Figure 16;

 Figure 18 is a partial enlarged sectional view as seen on lines 18-18 of Figure 17;

20 Figure 19 is a side elevational view of a snap-fit cap for use on the barrel of
Figure 16; and

 Figure 20 is an end view of the closure of Figure 19 as seen from the right side
thereof.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

1 The numeral 10 refers generally to the pre-fill vaginal applicator of this invention.
The dispensing end of the barrel of the applicator may be either closed by a threaded
cap 12 or by a snap-fit cap 14. The dispensing end of the barrel is designed somewhat
5 differently depending upon the threaded cap 12 or the snap cap 14 is being utilized, as
will be described hereinafter. The numeral 16 refers to the barrel which is adapted to
receive the threaded cap 12 while the numeral 18 refers to the barrel which is designed
to receive the snap cap 14.

10 Barrel 16 includes a dispensing end 20 and an open end 22. Barrel 16 is
provided with a bore 24 extending between the ends 20 and 22. As seen in Figure 9,
the open end 22 of the barrel 16 is slightly enlarged for handling purposes and has a
plurality of ribs 26 protruding from the outside surface thereof to enable the person
using the same to conveniently grasp the barrel. Barrel 16 is provided with a tapered
15 portion 28 at its dispensing end for comfort purposes. An internally threaded dispensing
opening 30 is provided at the dispensing end 20, as seen in Figures 9 and 11.

20 Cap 12 is illustrated in Figures 12 and 13 and is provided with a plurality of
spaced-apart ridges or ribs 32 at its outer surface to enable the person using the same
to conveniently grip the cap to unscrew the same from the barrel 16. Cap 12 includes a
closed outer end 34 upon which the words "TWIST" and arrow legends are provided for
purposes of direction. Cap 12 has a compartment or cavity 36 extending into the inner
end thereof and which terminates short of the sealed end 34. An externally threaded
stud portion 38 is provided in compartment or cavity 36 and is adapted to be
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1 threadably received by the internally threaded opening 30 in barrel 16 to secure the cap
12 onto the dispensing end of the barrel 16. When cap 12 is secured to the barrel 16 as
described above, the dispensing end of the barrel 16 is sealed.

5 Barrel 18 is identical to barrel 16 except that the dispensing end of the barrel 18
does not have the internally threaded opening 30 at its dispensing end but has an
opening 40, as best seen in Figure 18. Cap 14, as seen in Figure 19, has a stud portion
42 which has an annular rib 44 provided thereon. When cap 14 is mounted on barrel 18
to close the dispensing end thereof, stud portion 42 is received by the opening 40 with
the rib 44 frictionally engaging the wall surface 46 which extends around opening 40 to
10 assist in sealably maintaining the cap 14 on the barrel 18. As seen in Figure 2, the
closed end of cap 14 has the words "PULL" provided thereon for purposes of direction.

The plunger utilized in both barrels 16 and 18 is referred to generally by the
reference numeral 48. Plunger 48 is provided with a disc-shaped end portion 50 at its
15 outer end and a disc-shaped portion 52 which is spaced from the inner end of the
plunger. A disc-shaped portion 54 is also provided on the plunger 48, as seen in Figure
6. Four spaced-apart wall portions 56 extend between the disc portions 50, 54 and 52.
End portion 58 extends from disc portion 52 and has an annular, enlarged rib 60
provided thereon, as seen in Figure 6. The length of the end portion 58 is slightly longer
20 than the length of the piston 62 to permit the piston 62 to longitudinally stretch as the
plunger 48 slidably moves the piston 62 inwardly within the barrels 16 and 18.

Piston 62 has ends 64 and 66 with an opening 68 extending into end 64, as seen
in Figures 3 and 5. Opening 68 defines a throat portion 70 which is positioned between
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1 end 64 and the central compartment or cavity 72. As seen in Figure 5, piston 62
includes a reduced diameter portion 74 having an internal cavity 76 provided therein.
The reduced diameter portion 74 is designed such that it will be received by the
threaded opening 30 in barrel 16 or the opening 40 in barrel 18 as will be described in
5 more detail hereinafter.

The applicator of this invention is comprised of four pieces or components, that
is, a barrel 16 or 18, cap 12 or 14, piston 62 and plunger 48. Preferably, the barrels 16
and 18, the plunger 48 and the caps 12, 14 are fabricated from Fortiflex® T50-2000
available from Solvay Polymers, Inc., 3333 Richmond Avenue, Houston, Texas 77098.
10 Fortiflex® T50-2000 is a high density, narrow molecular weight polyethylene copolymer
intended for applications requiring a glossy surface finish and reasonably good impact
strength and rigidity. It is characterized by a high melt index which allows easy
processing of medium to thin-walled articles. Preferably, the piston 62 is fabricated
15 from Santoprene® 8000 Rubber 8281-55 available from Advanced Elastomer Systems,
L.P., 388 South Main Street, Akron, Ohio 44311-1059. Santoprene® 8000 Rubber
8281-55 is a colorable thermoplastic medical grade elastomer. After the parts have
been fabricated, the piston 62 is inserted into the compartment 24 of either the barrel 16
or 18 at a predetermined location therein so that a medication reservoir 78 of
20 predetermined size is defined between the inner end of the piston 62 and the
dispensing end 20 of the barrel. The positioning of the piston 62 within the barrel 16 or
18 will be determined by the amount of medication to be subsequently introduced into
the medication reservoir. The barrel with the piston therein, the cap and the plunger are
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1 then shipped to the location where medication will be introduced into the medication
reservoir either through threaded opening 30 in barrel 16 or the opening 40 in barrel 18.
After the medication has been introduced into the reservoir 78, the dispensing end of
the barrel will be closed by either the caps 12 or 14. The piston 62 seals one end of the
5 medication reservoir 78 while the caps 12 or 14 seal the other end of the reservoir 78,
thereby preventing evaporation of the medication prior to it being used. The capped
barrel 16 or 18 having the piston 62 therein and the medication in the reservoir 78 is
then placed in a package together with a plunger 48 for shipment to the pharmacy.

10 When it is desired to dispense the medication, the components are removed from
their sealed package and the plunger 48 is then inserted into the open end of the barrel
until the inner end of the end portion 58 is received by and engages the piston, as
illustrated in Figure 15. The diameter of the piston 62, prior to being installed in the
barrel, is greater than the inside diameter of the compartment or cavity 24 of the barrel
15 so ensure that the piston will properly seal against the inner surface of the cavity 24.
The compression of the piston 62 as it is placed in the barrel causes the throat portion
70 to be narrowed so that the rib 60 may be snap-fitted into the compartment 68, as
seen in Figure 15.

20 The cap is then removed from the barrel and the barrel is inserted into the vagina
with the curved or tapered inner end of the barrel making the insertion thereof more
comfortable than if the inner end of the barrel were blunt. Once the applicator has been
properly positioned within the vagina, the plunger 48 is then moved inwardly with
respect to the barrel which causes the piston 62 to longitudinally stretch to enhance the
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1 sliding movement of the piston 62 with respect to the barrel. The piston 62 will normally
stretch until its end 64 engages the disc-shaped member 52. The plunger 48 is moved
inwardly with respect to the barrel until the end portion 74 of the piston 62 is received
within either the threaded opening 30 in the barrel 16 or the opening 40 in barrel 18.
5 The movement of the end portion 74 into either the threaded opening 30 or the opening
40 causes all of the medication within the reservoir to be dispensed therefrom without
wastage of medication.

When the medication has been completely dispensed from the applicator, the
applicator is removed from the vagina. The piston will not be moved from its fully
10 extended dispensing position of Figure 14 should the plunger 48 be pulled outwardly
from the barrel since the rib 60 will pass outwardly through the throat 70 causing a
disconnection of the plunger 48 from the piston 62. This discourages re-use of the
applicator. If a person should introduce a long object into the dispensing end of the
15 barrel in an effort to push the piston 62 outwardly through the open end of the barrel,
the frangible construction of the piston 62 will cause the piston to destruct upon
pressure being applied to end portion 74. In other words, the object which is being used
to force the piston outwardly from the barrel will pierce through the end portion 74 of the
20 piston, thereby preventing re-use of the piston.

Thus it can be seen that the invention accomplishes at least all of its stated
objectives.